Tammany Says It Will Let Hylan Pick Police Head

Organization to Place Responsibility on New Mayor at the Start

M'Avoy Is Mentioned As Woods's Successor

Senators Foley and Wagner Bob Up for $15,000 Berth as Corporation Counsel

Prominent Tammany leaders declared yesterday that the organization would have no recommendations to make to Mayor-elect Hylan on the appointment of a Police Commissioner. In political circles this was interpreted as meaning that the Murphy organization intended to place most of the responsibility, at the start at least, on the new Mayor. The prevailing comment at Tammany Hall was to the effect that the Mayor's appointments were "purely a personal matter," and this apparently included other appointments besides the head of the Police Department.

In view of the fact that the administration of the Police Department has proved to be the rock on which many city administrations have been wrecked, the politicians saw a disposition on the part of the organization to keep "hands off" until the new Mayor had been tried out.

Despite the assertions of Thomas F. Smith, secretary of Tammany Hall, and Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, President-elect of the Board of Aldermen, that Mr. Murphy had never followed the practice of recommending any candidate for appointment as Police Cmmissiner, the politicians interpreted the declaration at this time, when speculation as to the new Mayor's appointments is rife, as evidence of Tammany's early intention to shift responsibility.

It is not to be denied that the political leaders in either of the old parties, after winning an election, usually hasten to make a similar announcement about the Police Department, but in this instance it is pointed out that Tammany is none too well acquainted with the Mayor-elect, and may not want to take chances. With eight lean years in retrospect, no one would accuse the Tammany leaders of an indisposition to dictate patronage merely to keep the Police Department "out of politics."

Schneider Sounds Warning

County Clerk William F. Schneider, who was chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee of One Hundred and Seventy, which brought about the nomination of Judge Hylan, sounded the first warning yesterday when he said:

"The selection of a Police Commissioner by the Mayor taking office in January should be left entirely to that Mayor. The political organizations of the five counties in Greater New York should avoid any responsibility for the police administration of the city.

"Tammany's foes have always made the Police Department an issue in city elections, and Tammany's course toward the police administration has been disastrous to that organization. The selection of a Police Commissioner by Mayor-elect Hylan should be a personal responsibility not in any way attributed to political advisers."

Mr. Schneider was reëlected County Clerk on the Tammany ticket. While he has not had much voice in Tammany councils in recent years, his influence is expected to be felt now among the leaders in view of the part he played in the Hylan campaign.

Hylan Has No Slate Yet

There is little significance attached to names which may be mentioned at this time for appointments to Judge Hylan's cabinet. Close friends of the Mayor-elect declare that he has not determined upon any one particular appointment yet, and that it probably will be two or three weeks before he will begin to make up his slate.

The possibility of continuing Police Commissioner Woods in office has already disappeared, according to Tammany leaders. Commissioner Woods was appointed on April 8, 1914, for a term of five years, but his friends declare that it is not at all likely that he would consent to serve out his term even if the new Mayor should ask him to remain. The one thing that the Tammany leaders appear to be sure of is that Judge Hylan will make a clean sweep of all the Mitchel appointees.

Thomas F. McAvoy, Tammany leader of the old 23d Assembly District, was added yesterday to the names mentioned for Police Commissioner. Bird S. Coler, former Borough President of Brooklyn, and Douglas I. McKay, former Deputy Police Commissioner, have also been mentioned for the place.

McAvoy Rose From Ranks

Mr. McAvoy came up through the Police Department from patrolman to inspector and deputy commissioner. He was mentioned for the Police Commissionership in 1908, when Mayor McClellan and General Bingham, then Police Commissioner, were having their troubles. He is one of the old Tammany war horses. His son, John V. McAvoy, was elected to the Supreme Court bench last Tuesday.

Several new names were heard yesterday in connection with the choice $15,000 berth of Corporation Counsel, now occupied by Lamar Hardy. Among them were William P. Burr, former Assistant Corporation Counsel and one of Judge Hylan's campaign managers; Senator James A. Foley and Senator Robert F. Wagner, two of Tammany's legal lights.

Joseph Johnson, former Fire Commissioner, who has been out of a political job since he left the position of Superintendent of Transportation in the Public Service Commission, was still the most talked of candidate for his old place. Representative Murray Hulbert was mentioned for Dock Commissioner; John G. Galvin for Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity; John H. Delaney for City Chamberlain or Commissioner of Accounts, and Henry Smith, former Park Commissioner, for his old place.

Brooklyn Leaders Busy

The Brooklyn Hylan leaders are busy making up a slate of appointments. They intend to get their share. Brooklyn was the pivotal borough in the recent election, besides being Judge Hylan's home town, and it is expected that the new Mayor will give some of the important places to Brooklynites.

Besides the fourteen city departments directly responsible to the Mayor, for each of which he appoints an executive head, with aggregate salaries of $115,000, there are many other minor commissions, boards and bureaus, to which he has the appointment of from one to ten members. The Mayor's personal patronage list will amount to approximately $500,000.

The importance of the appointment of the seven members of the new Board of Education, though they serve without pay, cannot be overestimated under the incoming administration.

It will devolve upon the new board to deal with the Gary system in the public schools and work the part-time problem out in some other way, as Judge Hylan has announced that he will abolish the work-play-study plan. Just where the new Board of Estimate will find sufficient money to build the new school buildings required to make room for all the city's children, is another knotty problem.

The Gary plan was introduced in the schools by the Mitchel administration because of the lack of city funds to build new schools.

The other big problems which will be left as a legacy for the new administration are the West Side Improvement Plan, the Court House site, the South Brooklyn marginal railroad, the motor-bus franchises and the Brooklyn Borough administration building.

Judge Hylan's Residence Guarded by Policemen

The assignment of two patrolmen from the Ralph Avenue police station to special posts in front of the residence of Judge John F. Hylan, at 959 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, gave rise to reports last night that threatening letters had been received by the Mayor-elect.

Mrs. Hylan said that she had received 700 congratulatory letters and forty-five bouquets in the course of the day, but that neither she nor her husband received a threatening letter.

Foreign Language Press Rejoices at Mitchel's Defeat

German Papers Continue Bitter Attacks on Mayor

Most of the foreign-language newspapers of Greater New York were outspoken in their comment on the result of Tuesday's municipal election. The German publications, which opposed the reëlection of Mayor Mitchel, continued their bitter attacks on him, while the "New Yorker Herold," the only German-language paper which favored the Mayor, hardly dared to touch the subject, manifestly in deference to its readers.

Mr. Hearst's "Deutsches Journal" said in an editorial:

"The most nonsensical attacks were made on the Mayor-elect, Judge Hylan, by Mitchel's partisans; facts were twisted in the most calumnious manner.

"Finally it was attempted to cast doubt on Mr. Hylan's loyalty to America, for no other purpose but to place the shining patriotism of his opponent, Mitchel, in the most favorable light. The campaign fund placed at the disposition of Mr. Mitchel by the wealthy trusts and corporations, of whose interests Mitchel took care, was employed to the utmost to influence the voters, and to play illegal tricks. But all was in vain, and the horse sense of the electorate won a brilliant victory over the corrupt elements who intended to rob the city.

Mr. Hylan's record fully justifies the hope that he will clean, with an iron broome, the stable of corruption left to him by his predecessor."

The "Brooklyner Freie Presse" says:

"The record which Tammany, on account of its former administrations, had to carry along, and which brought about its defeats in the past, has proved to be less fatal than the record of the Fusion candidate, Mitchel, which was only too fresh in the memory of the voters."

Ridder Attacks Mitchel

In its German editorial the "New Yorker Staats-Zeitung" is more reserved than Bernard H. Ridder in the English column appearing over his signature. Under the caption "May He Rest in Peace," Mr. Ridder says:

"Although opposed by all the powers of Mammon and all the 'political craft and devilish ingenuity' of an intriguing and utterly unscrupulous cabal, Judge Hylan's election is a vindication for a real American as opposed to the false brand of Mitchelism."

The German editorial in the "Staats-Zeitung" reads: "The electorate has certainly not made a mistake. They have put the right men in the right place. We are justified to expect that Judge Hylan will give the city an efficient, honest administration, free from nasty spots, and end the supremacy of the moneybund as far as municipal affairs are concerned."

The Social Democratic papers, the "New Yorker Volks-Zeitung," the "Jewish Daily Forward," the "Novo Mir" (Russian) and "The Call," indulge primarily in jubilation over the increase of the Socialist vote. Only the "Volks-Zeitung" directly attacks Mayor Mitchel.

"The Call" Issues Warning

Of a similar character is an editorial in "The Call." It reads as follows:

"The striking vote for Hillquit and socialism that was cast in yesterday's election is a note of warning to the enemies of the people. This vast increase in the vote is a notice served by the people. It is an impressive demonstration of the fact that the powers that prey cannot go beyond the patience of the people; the people can be beaten; they can be robbed; they can be fooled, but there is a time that is the end. There is a point beyond which the enemy cannot drive them.

"The election of the sorry Hylan means nothing. The election of Mitchel or of Bennett would have meant nothing. The great vote for socialism is the one outstanding feature of the election that lifts it out of the place of undistinguished fights, so many of which New York has been through."

Abraham Cahan's "Jewish Daily Forward" has this to say:

"And Tammany has won. One more victory of this kind will be his end. In his fortress, in the East Side, he has been crushed. All the honorable capitalist reformers have been trying for many years to crush Tammany. And all they can accomplish is to leave Tammany in power. We have always said that the only thing which will root up Tammany is a Socialist victory. And now has our prophecy come to realization."

"The Day," another Jewish newspaper, disapproves of the Fusion statement that the municipal election had a national aspect:

"Hylan is elected not only on account of the split of the Fusion forces, but mainly because of the issue of peace and war. Hylan did not fight merely for peace or for war. He believed that this was not the issue, but the question of how New York ought to be governed. And it is clear that the majority of New York City was supporting him."

"Il Telegrafo," an Italian publication, which advocated the reëlection of the Mayor, severely criticises his campaign:

"The greatest harm, however, which the 'patriotic issue' had done was the increasing of the suffragist vote, which was due directly to the enormous increase of the Socialist vote, for it is clear that all the Socialist votes were in favor of suffrage.

"Our paper supported Mayor Mitchel disinterestedly—as it had done four years ago—but not on the basis of any 'issue' which was harmful to the interests of the Fusion candidate, and opposed suffrage because we foresaw that suffrage would be fatal to the fusionist cause."

Wampum Seekers Hit Hylan's Trail

But Mayor-Elect Remains a Hidden Violet, Even to Party Workers

Politicians with weighty watch chains over corpulent waistbands cooled their heels for hours yesteday in the office of the Business Men's League, all with different motives but for a single purpose—waiting for a "few minutes with the Mayor."

John F. Hylan, the Mayor-elect, but already vested with the dignity of that office to the job seekers, remained a shrinking violet, even to those who voted for him and worked in his campaign. A favored few opened the swinging gate leading to the inner wigwam with ostentatious noise, and, leaving heavy cigar smoke in their wake, entered in triumph.

Reporters were particularly unfortunate. "The judge was willing to open up his heart and take the boys in," said one of the office staff yesterday, "but one of them said something sassy and it made him decide never to see them."

But gloom sat only on the wooden benches of those who waited. There was an atmosphere of joyful expectancy in the outside office, and issuing from within on large clouds of 25-cent straights.

There was even a vibrant ring in the tones of the telephone operator, who was tireless in her efforts to refrain from offending the countless hundreds who were all day calling "His Honor" on the 'phone, telling them that he was busy or out to lunch. One man with a very, very luxuriant mustache and an extra heavy watch charm, and lots of things on the right lapel of his coat, to show that he belonged and was one of the boys, waited for a long, long while to see the "boss." The "boss" was busy, and the gentleman of much mustachios and things in his lapel began to get red in the face, until he finally rushed from the Business Men's League in high dungeon.

There were many rushings in and rushings out from the inner wigwams, and every time the door opened the bench warmers looked up with pleased smiles, only to permit their faces to relapse when one of the favored rushed by, giving them a commiserating glance.

As the hands of the brand new clock above the benches drapped slowly to 6 o'clock the bench warmers departed, one by one, with varied expressions of unhappiness or resentment, according to their temperament.

Neither the figure, voice nor cigar smoke of "His Honor" penetrated the dismal cold benches of the outer office of the Business Men's League all day.

As one gentleman who had waited long and patiently all afternoon remarked in doleful tones as he prepared to depart: "Gee, de lest dey might do is give a guy a transfer to Fourteenth Street. Good night."

Movie of a Good Soft Lead Pencil - - - - - - - - By BRIGGS

Hisses for President Hushed At Suffrage Picket Meeting

"Silent Sentinels" Announce They Will Resume Posts at White House on Saturday—Women Released from Occoquan Cheered as They Appear in Prison Garb

Two women in the back of the room hissed the name of President Wilson when Dudley Field Malone mentioned it during his speech at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday before a meeting of the National Woman's party, the suffragists who invented White House picketing. Mr. Malone raised his hand in protest.

"Do not hiss the head of the nation," he said. "You need simply to educate him. It has not always been possible for him to learn the whole truth, because of his isolation."

The hissing came when Mr. Malone said that soon after election he went to President Wilson and asked him to receive a suffrage delegation. The President refused, on the ground that he had nothing more to say on the suffrage question.

These were the only hisses heard during the afternoon, although there were frequent cries of "Shame!" as the pickets related tales of conditions in the Occoquan workhouse. There were also shouts of approval when New York women pledged themselves to use their newly won privilege of the ballot to force through the Federal suffrage amendment.

Picketing To Be Resumed

Picketing of the White House will not cease simply because the women of New York have won the vote, it was announced definitely at yesterday's meeting. The picketing will be resumed Saturday by a delegation headed by Mrs. John Winters Brannan and other New York women, who will demand in the name of their new political power the immediate passage of the Federal amendment.

"We want fifty New York women to volunteer to stand on the last picket line before Congress assembles," said Miss Elsie Hill. "Don't come unless you are ready to go to jail and stick it out for your entire term.

One of the first volunteers was Mrs. M. N. Young, a negro woman, who said she was anxious to help the suffrage fight for better conditions in the Occoquan workhouse because most of the prisoners there were women of her race.

"We're so glad to have you," cried Mrs. Brannan, shaking hands with her. "You can help us so much in the prison, and the colored woman down there need a friend on the inside."

The pickets were the heroines of the hour. They had clad themselves in copies of the prison dress they wore at Occoquan, bulky gray flannel prison gowns, half covered with blue striped aprons. From each belt hung a bit of gray knitted cloth, which Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, wife of the New Jersey political leader, explained was the combination towel, napkin and handkerchief, given to each woman when she entered the workhouse.

The entire audience rose and remained standing while the little picket parade passed to the platform. Besides Mrs. John Winters Brannan, there were Mrs. John Rogers, jr., Miss Doris Stevens, Mrs. J. A. H. Hopkins, Miss Nina Samorodin and Miss Vida Milholland, sister of the late Inez Milholland Boissevain. With them marched Mrs. V. H. Bovee, night matron of Occoquan, who was asked to resign because of her sympathy for the pickets.

Mrs. Frederick Kendall, wife of a Buffalo newspaper owner, who was in Occoquan for thirty days, was the spokesman for the group.

Says Women Are Persecuted

"We shall never be free," she said, said, "even if we have the vote in New York State, until the last woman is out of Occoquan. There are many innocent in Occoquan besides the suffragists. It is a disgrace that these women, innocent and guilty, are persecuted as all inmates of the government workhouse are."

"Young girls dying of tuberculosis are compelled to scrub," she said. "Your investigators don't see those girls scrubbing. They don't know that a woman had a hemorrhage one morning and was back in the cleaning squad the same afternoon. They don't know that prisoners of Occoquan are fed for seven cents a day and that the cereals and bread are full of worms and that women are put in solitary confinement for threatening to tell of these conditions."

More than $5,000 was given in pledges and collections for the new suffrage campaign.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Mr. Malone struck the same note that picketing had been a help to the suffrage cause.

Mr. Malone said the unjust imprisonment of the pickets was the one thing that made him vote for Hillquit.

"The people of New York have not gone mad—they have gone thoughtful," he added. "Now it is over for New York, and we beg of these women to lend their strength and courage to the women at Washington. Don't ask for suffrage. Demand it."

Ohio "Wets" Lead By 3,643 Votes

Prohibitionists Ready to Try Again Next Year if Defeated

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—At the end of the second day following the prohibition election in Ohio the result was still in doubt. But with complete returns from the eighty-eight counties, sixty-seven of which had turned in official reports, the wets were leading by a majority of 3,643 on the face of the returns.

This figure, however, included a gain of 1,832 wet votes in Hamilton County officially allowed by the Board of Elections in that county, which had not been reported to the Secretary of State to-day.

An announcement made by Secretary of State Fulton from figures compiled in his office gave the wets a majority of 588. These figures included all except one county and the 1,832 gained in the unofficial vote of Hamilton County.

The fact that none of the large counties of the state are represented by the sixty-seven which have made official returns and that the wets have an apparent lead of 3,643 brought broad smiles and jubilation to the antiprohibitionists, but the drys are still claiming victory.

Officials of the prohibition movement announced to-day that in case of final defeat they would try it again next year.

Much of the joy expressed by the wets was due to the acknowledgment by the Board of Elections of Hamilton County that 10,000 fewer wet votes had been included in the election night returns than should have been credited against prohibition.

Latest figures on the Presidential women's suffrage referendum shows its defeat by 136,419.

U. S. May Commandeer Big Shore Hotels for Hospitals

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—An army medical board is considering a plan for commandeering big hotels along the Atlantic coast as hospitals for disabled officers and soldiers of the American army, it was stated here to-day.

Details of the plan have not been announced, but Major Lauren S. Eckels, a member of the board, is in this city consulting with men interested in the proposed seashore recuperating station.

Wilson Aid Backs Davies as Senator From Wisconsin

President Said to Have Taken Hand in Selecting Husting's Successor

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson, it is believed, has decided to take a hand in the Senatorial election in Wisconsin. The death of Senator Paul O. Husting, who was accidentally shot by his brother, may bring a test of the attitude of Senator La Follette toward the war, and the Administration does not want the election to give any aid and comfort to Germany.

Belief that the President had determined to take a hand was strengthened to-day, when Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, President pro tempore of the Senate, indorsed Joseph E. Davies, of the Federal Trade Commission, for the vacancy.

Senator Saulsbury is also chairman of the special committee on vacancies in the Senate. This, coupled with the fact that the Senator is close to the President, added significance to his statement in favor of Mr. Davies.

The President first appointed Mr. Davies head of the Bureau of Corporations. Later, when the Federal Trade Commission was created, the President appointed him first chairman.

When the campaign in Wisconsin will begin no one yet knows. Governor Philipp plans to have the special session of the Legislature, which will convene soon to consider a "dry" amendment, grant him the power to appoint a successor to Senator Husting. This would postpone the fight for a year. The La Follette men are opposed to this. They want to force Governor Philipp to run for the Senate now. The reason is that the Lieutenant Governor, who would take Philipp's place, is a La Follette man. The stalwarts do not want Governor Philipp to resign.

The La Follette men in the Legislature will oppose granting the Governor power to appoint a Senator. This would compel Philipp to call a special election immediately.

Lyons Plans to Contest Knott's Election as Sheriff

John J. Lyons, the Fusion candidate for Sheriff of New York County, who was defeated on the face of the returns Tuesday by David H. Knott, the Tammany candidate, with a plurality of 8,100, announced yesterday that he would petition the court Monday for an inspection of the ballots. There are several Assembly Districts in which Mr. Lyons intends to question the official count.

News in Brief

Three Swedes, who pleaded guilty of conspiracy to export tungsten, in violation of the customs law and the espionage act, have been released on bail pending sentence. John Torfs, a ship's fireman, held as a smuggler of jeweller's saws, is suspected by the authorities of knowing something about secret rubber shipments to Germany.

George Sheridan, an inspector in the Bureau of Fire Prevention, has made just three bets since he sold papers, more than twenty years ago. For his third venture he mortgaged his four houses and borrowed from the butcher, getting together $21,000. He put it on Hylan.

Complaints have reached the fuel administration that bushel and bucket pedlers are selling coal at the rate of $14 or $15 a ton. It was said that the supply was ample for several days, and large shipments were expected as soon as the Northwest had been supplied.

NEWARK.—Streetcars were stalled, office and store lights extinguished, elevators stopped and the postoffice tied up by a small fire which necessitated the temporary closing of the Public Service Corporation's plant. In the postoffice stamps had to be cancelled by hand in dim light. In some sections the power was off an hour or more.

YONKERS.—Charles Maul, an infant charge of the Day Nursery of Divine Providence here, has died from malnutrition, making the eleventh death since an investigation into the institution was started.

100 N.Y. Towns Now Added to 'Dry' Territory

Campaign Is Started for State-Wide Prohibition Under New Law

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—With hundreds of square miles added to the "dry" territory in the towns throughout the state, the anti-liquor army is preparing to invade the cities under the new city local option law. Already the anti-saloon and civic leagues have applied to the State Excise Department for the petition forms, which will start the wheels of the new statute moving. This is taken as an indication that they will soon begin a no-license propaganda in every city in the state. As yet Tonawanda and North Tonawanda are the only cities that have applied directly for the forms.

The new law provides that in any city in the state, except New York, on a petition signed by qualified voters to the number of 25 per cent of the votes cast at the preceding general election, a city-wide local option election may be held on the third Tuesday in April. Such an election cannot be held thereafter oftener than every third year. In New York City there is first to be a referendum election on the third Tuesday in April to decide whether New York is to be included in local option territory. If it is so decided the liquor question can be submitted in the following year in the same way as in other cities. In New York, however, the question can be submitted only once in five years.

The State Excise Department has decided that as a result of the suffrage victory last Tuesday women will be able to vote at the city local option elections next April.

The Anti-Saloon League claims that seventy-five and possibly one hundred towns have been added to the "dry" territory.

"Drys" Count on N. Y. Women Voters In New Campaign

The prohibitionists are gathering their forces for an early drive on New York State, hoping to win with the aid of the women's vote. At the coming session of Congress the Anti-Saloon League, representing all elements hostile to the liquor traffic, will introduce a bill providing for country-wide prohibition during the war and demobilization.

The suffragists and liquor men, however, deny that the women will vote as a unit against the saloons of New York State. They assert that the women's vote will be divided, as the men's are, and that the enfranchisement of women will have no effect whatever on the liquor question in this state.

"Public sentiment demands an emergency war prohibition in New York State, and the achievement of woman suffrage will make it unsafe for the legislators to ignore the mothers, wives, sisters and sweethearts of the more than 100,000 men in France and the additional numbers in training," said William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York State, last night.

"We believe that the lower house of Congress will give the necessary two-thirds for the submission of the national prohibition amendment and that more New York Representatives will support it since the adoption of woman suffrage than would have been probable before, for suffrage undoubtedly will cause New York to be one of the states which will ratify it. As this ratification will take time, the step now is national prohibition during the period of the war and demobilization."

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, president of the Brewers' Association, disagrees with these statements.

"I think women will be as sensible with their vote as men are in voting on the liquor question," said Colonel Ruppert.

"I don't think they will all vote for license any more than I think they will all vote against it. Men do not all vote one way, either, you know."

"In my opinion, there will be no effect whatever from woman suffrage. There will be no difference at all either one way or the other," was the assertion of Julius Fleischmann, of the Fleischmann Distillery Company."

The statement that prohibition and suffrage would travel hand in hand in New York State was doubted by officers of the New York State Woman Suffrage party.

"That is something that no one should prophesy with any degree of assurance. Nothing can decide that but an election," said Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, chairman of the organization.

"It is impossible to know what 1,800,000 women voters are going to do with their vote," declared Mrs. Raymond Brown, vice-chairman.

Fire on Pier Menaces $1,000,000 of Supplies

A fire which defied the combined efforts of a squad of marines, the Fire Department, police assistance and a fireboat to come within striking distance at midnight last night threatened $1,000,000 worth of government supplies stored on the municipal pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street.

The fire was discovered at 10 o'clock by the marines. It was eating into beams about 400 feet from shore, just midway of the length of the pier and about six feet above the water. The marines could not get near enough to the blaze to fight it. When the fire engines arrived the streams of water directed at the spot were futile. Finally the fireboat Abram S. Hewitt was called, but the flames were found to be too low for the boat firefighters to reach.

As a last resort, just before midnight, a telephone message brought the rescue squad.

The flames were protected by a steel plate a half inch thick, which had been placed on the floor of the pier several weeks ago preparatory to installing a heater.

There was only one way to get at the fire, and that was through the plate, so acetylene torches were quickly brought into use. Soon a hole big enough for the hose to play through had been cut in the plate. The firemen made short work of the blaze after that.

Suffragists Plan To Make Voters of Immigrant Women

Brooklyn Will Give New Citizens First Ballot in January

Hand Held Out to Antis

City Committee to Meet Next Week to Lay Out Anti-Tammany Campaign

Suffragists of New York planned yesterday to continue their organization not only to further the demand for a Federal amendment, but to educate the new citizens in political affairs.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, city chairman, announced that one of the first efforts would be to procure the naturalization of thousands of foreign born women eligible for citizenship.

Women of Manhattan were filled with good natured envy yesterday when the women of Brooklyn discovered that they would be the first to vote. A special election will be necessary in January because Daniel J. Griffin, member of Congress for the 8th Congressional District of Kings County, will resign in December to take the shrievalty.

Opposed to Picketing

Senator Alvah W. Burlingame said he expected to see women in the Assembly and Senate in 1919.

One of the problems faced yesterday by the suffrage leaders was that of the pickets. While the Ritz-Carlton was crowded with friends of the militants, Miss Hay was giving out a statement at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street that the organized suffragists were as much opposed as ever to picketing.

"The New York City Woman Suffrage Party has already gone on record as entirely out of sympathy with the picketing of the White House in time of war," the statement reads. "We still disapprove of it and will work for the amendment in quite a different fashion. We shall join the National American Woman Suffrage Association in its quiet and sane way of pushing the amendment. We have a chairman for each Congressional district in the city, and these chairmen will take up the work in earnest as soon as they can get together."

Extend Hand to Antis

Another duty devolving upon the suffragists in the after-victory hours, was to send a message to the anti-suffragists. This emanated from the headquarters of the National Woman Suffrage Association, of which Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt is president, and said:

"We hope the anti-suffragists will rally in a few days from their defeat and accept the right hand of fellowship that the suffragists hold out to them as fellow citizens."

The Women's Committee of One Hundred, which worked for Fusion, announced that it would meet next week to plan for the next Mayoralty election.

"Tammany Hall always starts the night after a defeat to win next time," said Mrs. William P. Earle, chairman of the committee. "We are going to do the same. Likewise, it will be necessary for us to keep a watchful eye on the city government, to save what we can of good government from the spoils of the Tiger."

Alice Paul and Another Hunger Striker Are Fed

Took Nourishment Without Resistance, Says Jail Doctor —Fasted 72 Hours

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Miss Alice Paul, head of the Woman's Party, and Miss Rose Winslow, hunger striking in the District jail hospital, were fed late to-day by the jail authorities. Liquid food was given them through rubber tubes, breaking a fast of something over seventy-two hours.

Whether force was employed may be always a matter of dispute. Dr. J. A. Gannon, the jail physician, said it was not, and that both women took the nourishment without protest. At the Woman's Party headquarters, however, it was indignantly asserted that such a thing was impossible. The women pointed to Miss Paul's record at Holloway jail in London, where she endured tortures through forcible feeding when she was an aid of Mrs. Pankhurst some years ago.

Dr. Gannon called in several other physicians to-day to examine the strikers and give their opinion as to the necessity for forcible feeding. It was agreed that both women were in such a conditon that they must be fed.

To-night the physician would say nothing more than that the prisoners had accepted nourishment without protest and now were in a satisfactory condition. The jail superintendent refused to permit any one to see the prisoners or to make any statement whatever concerning their treatment.

What Is Going on To-Day

Free admission to the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Zoological Park, the Van Cortlandt Park Museum, the Aquarium and the American Museum of Safety.

Address by Lincoln Steffens on "The Russian Revolution," at the Washington Irving High School, Irving Place, near Seventeenth Street, 8 p. m.

Address by Robert Hendre Kelby on "New York After the Revolution, 1783-'89," at the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, 8:30 p. m.

PUBLIC LECTURES OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 8:15 P. M.

MANHATTAN

"The Russian Land," Charles Johnston, Wadleigh High School, 115th Street, near Seventh Avenue.

"War and Your Duty to Your Country," Colonel Edwin A. Havers, Public School 17, Forty-seventh Street, west of Eighth Avenue.

"Speculation in Commodities," James Walter Crook, Ph. D., Public School 27, Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

"Mexico and the War," Emeterio de la Garza, Public School 52, Broadway, Inwood.

"Warfare by Automobile," John R. Eustis, Public School 61, Twelfth Street and Avenue I.

"Charles Darwin," Professor Samuel C. Schmucker, Public School 90, 147th Street, near Seventh Avenue.

"Constantinople," Jerome Hall Raymond, Public School 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue.

"The Expansion of Russia," Lucy E. Textor, Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.

"Federation of the World," Hamilton Holt, Arnold Toynbee House, 311 East Broadway.

"The City of Washington," Edward J. Parker, Public School 3, Hudson and Grove streets.

"Unfamiliar Things About George Washington," E. H. Hall, Public School 17, City Island.

THE BRONX

"Songs of the Southland," Marguerite Potter, Public School 28, Anthony and Tremont avenues.

"Songs That Live," Mrs. Rose Morgan, Public School 32, 183d Street and Beaumont Avenue.

"Finger Prints as a Protection," A. A. Hart and C. O. Tittle, Public School 33, Jerome Avenue, near 184th Street.

"Our Nation's Commerce," Morris A. Jaun, Public School 51, 158th Street and Trinity Avenue.

Italian lecture, Dr. Francesco Ettari, Public School 45, 189th Street and Lorillard Place.